Below is a proposed set of outcomes and indicators, developed by the Child Welfare Outcomes and Accountability Workgroup, in consultation with the Chapin Hall Center for Children.

- The far left column represents the outcome we would like to achieve.
- The second column, "Federal," lists the measures included in the U.S. DHHS' federal review of state child welfare programs, Child and Family Service Review.
- The middle column, "State Enriched," describes the measures that the Workgroup is proposing to use. These measures will supplement the federal measures to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the State's child welfare system.
- The fourth column, "Short-term Development," holds measures we hope to develop for the next cycle of the California Child and Family Service Review. For data reasons, these measures were not available for the first cycle, but are planned for CWS/CMS enhancements.
- The far right column, "Future Development," includes measures we would like to develop for subsequent C-CFSR cycles. These measures are contingent upon larger system changes, such as the implementation of the CDSS CWS Stakeholders' Group's Redesign efforts.

NOTES:

* These indicators were taken directly or adapted from the CWDA list of outcome measures.

Italicized & Bolded indicators measure process

Where possible, we propose that data be reported using these sub-populations.

- Age, by year and/or age group (under 1, 1-2, 3-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16+)
- Type of placement
- Race and ethnicity, and Native American/Indian heritage
- Children with disabilities (to be developed)
- Types of abuse
- Perpetrator

PROFILE INFORMATION	Data Collected to Provide Background, Context and Demographics
PROFILE INFORMATION	A. Demographic and Census information by county and/or zip code, including information such as: • age, race, ethnicity, or Native American/Indian heritage, other basic demographic characteristics • poverty rate • household income • unemployment rate • rate of families with no health insurance • level of education for head of household • receipt of public assistance • active tribes • other B. Referral information; Rate of children with initial and/or substantiated report(s) of abuse and/or neglect per 1,000 children in child population by age group, type of abuse, and disposition (e.g. substantiated, inconclusive, unfounded, and evaluated out) county by county. C. Abuse in care; Of all children in foster care during the period under review, what percent reported maltreatment by a foster care provider, and of those reports, what was the referral outcome? D. Foster care entries: Rate of children entering out-of-home care per 1,000 children, county by county in aggregate form.* E. Placement type: Percent of children entering care who are placed in kinship homes, foster family homes, FFA's and group homes for initial and overall placements.* F. Child mortality information: Number of child mortalities reported on CWS/CMS matched against vital statistics and other data sources. This data will come from the State Child Death Review Council Reconciliation Project and will be made available on a flow basis.

Safaty Outcomes		Indicators		
Safety Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development
Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.	1A. Recurrence of maltreatment: Of all children who were victims of substantiated or indicated child abuse and/or neglect during the first six months of the reporting period, what percent had another substantiated or indicated report within a six month period? 1C. Incidence of child abuse and/or neglect in foster care: Of all children in foster care in the State during the period under review, what percent were the subjects of substantiated or indicated maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff?	1B. Recurrence of maltreatment: In the year under review, of all children who had a substantiated report of maltreatment, what percent had a subsequent substantiated report and did it occur within 3, 6, 12, or 24 months? Stratify by 1 st report vs. 2 nd or subsequent report. 1D. Incidence of child abuse and/or neglect in foster care: Same as 1C, but adjusted for time in care and type of placement. 1E. Rate of abuse and/or neglect following permanency: Percent of children with allegation/substantiated report of abuse or neglect, within 12 months following permanency (guardianship, Kin-GAP, reunification).*		

Safaty Outcomes	Indicators				
Safety Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development	
2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.	Source: No quantifiable federal measure available; obtained during review of 50 cases statewide.	2A: Recurrence of abuse/neglect in homes where children were not removed: Percent of children with an allegation (inconclusive or substantiated) who were not removed and whose next event was a substantiated allegation. • Subsequent substantiated allegation at 3, 6, 12 months (a) after initial report and (b) after case closure • By inconclusive vs. substantiated initial allegation • By abuse type • By perpetrator • By receipt of ER services 2B: Child abuse and neglect referrals by time to investigation: • % of child abuse and neglect referrals that have resulted in an in-person investigation stratified by IR and 10-day referrals.	2D. Recurrence of abuse/neglect in homes where children were not removed: Percent of children with an allegation (inconclusive or substantiated) who were not removed and whose next event was a substantiated allegation, by receipt of remedial and rehabilitative services that are culturally appropriate. 2E. Assessment of kin and non-related extended family member homes: % of children in homes that have not had an annual reassessment within 12 months of the initial assessment or latest reassessment. NOTE: 2E is pending CWS/CMS system change.	2F: Recurrence of abuse/neglect for at-risk children: Of "enrolled" (i.e., open case with circumstantial abuse/neglect), children & families receiving services, what percent went on to have a substantiated report/allegation? NOTE: 2F is contingent upon implementation of CWS Stakeholders differential response proposal and defining and flagging "enrolled" children on CWS/CMS.	

Federal State Enriched Short-term Development Future Development	Safety Outcomes		Indicators				
	Salety Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development		
2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate. 2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate. 2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and visits with child, parents, and caregivers. 2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and visits with child, parents, and caregivers. 2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and visits with child, parents, and caregivers. 3. Whenever visits with child, parents, and caregivers. 4. Whenever visits with a valid visit exception.	maintained in their homes whenever possible and		 2C: Social worker visits: Stratified by program type and visits with child, parents, and caregivers. % of cases with monthly social worker visits. % of cases with a valid visit 	F T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T			

Permanency Outcomes		Indicators		
Fernialiency Odicollies	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development
3. Children have permanency and stability in their living situations (State modification: without increasing reentry).	3B. Stability of foster care placement: Of all children who have been in foster care less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal, what percent had no more than two placement settings? 3D. Length of time to achieve adoption goal: Of all the children who exited foster care during the period under review to a finalized adoption, what percent exited care in less than 24 months from the time of latest removal from home? 3E. Length of time to achieve reunification: Of all children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of the discharge from foster care, what percent were reunified in less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal from the home? 3F. Foster care re-entries: Of all the children who entered care during the year under review, what percent reentered foster care within 12 months of a prior foster care episode?	3A. Length of time to exit foster care: Of those children in an entry cohort, % exiting foster care within 3, 6, 12, 24, 36, 48, and 60 months of entry.* • % exiting to adoption • % exiting to Kin-GAP • % exiting to other guardianship • % exiting to reunification • % exiting to probation or incarceration • % exiting for other reasons • % still in care 3C. Multiple placements: Of those children in an entry cohort, % of those remaining in care with 3,4,5 or more placements within 12, 24, 36, 48, and 60 months. • Frequency and constellations of placements • Reasons for placement change(s) 3G. Foster care re-entries: Of children in an entry cohort, for those exiting to reunification or guardianship, % who re-entered care within 12, 24, and 36 months, stratified by time in care 3, 6, 12, 24 months (48 and 60 months for guardianship) of a prior foster care episode.*	3H. Foster care re-entries: Of children in an entry cohort, for those exiting to adoption, % who reentered care within 12, 24 36, 48, and 60 months of a prior foster care episode.* 3I: Timely court hearings: % of children who have had timely status review hearings, stratified by program type and age.	3J. Foster care re- entries: Note: need an enhancement to CWS/CMS to track severity of abuse allegation to access the severity of events that preceded re-entry.

Permananay Outcomes	Indicators				
Permanency Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development	
4. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.	Source: No quantifiable federal measure available; obtained during review of 50 cases statewide.	4A. Sibling placements: For each child entering care for the first time, % of their total time in foster care when all siblings were placed together (stratify by # of siblings, and full, ½, or step). Also collect for additional cohort: siblings placed together within 30 days. Of those not placed together, what % of the time were all of them placed with relatives? 4B. Use of least restrictive care settings: For children entering care, what is the predominant placement type? • By entry cohort • Stratify by distance • Identify by relative and non-relative placement type NOTE: 4B Program staff will provide methodology for restrictive placement types. 4C. Identification of Indian heritage: % of children in out-of-home care identified as Native American within 1, 3, 6, 12, or 24 months of removal.			

Permanency Outcomes	Indicators				
1 emianency Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development	
4. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.		4D. Notification to Tribes: Of those children identified as Native American, % where Tribal notification occurred within 30, 60, or 90 days. 4E. ICWA placement preferences: Of those children identified as Native American: • % placed w/ extended family • % placed w/ other members of the child's Tribe • % placed w/ other Indian families • % placed w/ non-Indian families	4F. Visitation between parents and children. % of children who visit their parents. Stratify by program type and visitation frequency i.e., weekly, monthly.		

Child & Family Well-Being	Indicators				
Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development	
5. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical, emotional and mental health needs.	Source: No quantifiable federal measure available; obtained during review of 50 cases statewide.	5A. Health information: Percent of children in care more than 30 days with a Health Passport.* 5B. Receipt of health screenings: Percent of children in care with CHDP, dental exams, psychotropic medications, and immunizations that comply with periodicity table.* 5C. Receipt of mental health services among those referred: Percent of CWS children with mental health referrals who receive mental health services. Stratify by in-home versus out-of-home care. NOTE: Recommend efforts focus on obtaining these data from health professionals/systems.		5D. Prevention services: FM Children receive Health Passport and screenings. 5E. Receipt of mental health screening: Percent of children in care who received an initial mental health screening within 30 days of initial placement.	

Child & Family Well-Being		Indicators		
Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development
6. Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.	Source: No quantifiable federal measure available; obtained during review of 50 cases statewide.	6A. Education information: % in care more than 30 days with an Health Education Passport and % in care more than 180 days with a complete HEP.* 6B. School stability, attendance: For children in out of home care for one or more school years*: • % with school change during year and # of school changes • % of children with IEP. • % of children performing below grade level 6C. School enrollment: • % of school aged children enrolled within 1, 2, 3, and 4 weeks or more of initial out-of-home placement • % enrolled within 1, 2, 3, and 4 weeks of a placement change.	 6D. School stability, attendance: % with adequate (TBD) yearly attendance # of school days missed % in non-public schools % of children enrolled in the same school Of those children with an IEP, % who receive services NOTE: 6D unavailable via CWS/CMS, and would require data match with education. May require MOU w/ CDE or statutory change. 	6E. School performance: Percentage of children in care at grade level on standardized state tests (requires match to planned statewide education data); stratified by special and regular education (by entry cohort, age, and placement type).

Child & Family Well-Being	Indicators				
Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development	
7. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.	Source: No quantifiable federal measure available; obtained during review of 50 cases statewide.		7. Receipt of support services: Percentage of parents able to access and use support services identified in case plans, by case closure. NOTE: Post exit survey needed to access 7.		

Child & Family Well-Being	Indicators				
Outcomes	Federal	State Enriched	Short-term Development	Future Development	
8. Youth emancipating from foster care are prepared to transition to adulthood.		 8A. Transition to self-sufficient adulthood: Of youth emancipating from foster care, the percentage *: with High School diploma or GED enrolled in college or higher education program with receipt of ILP services who completed a vocational training program are employed or have other means of support NOTE: Data source for this measure is the County ILP report. This data is subject to the limitations of the data reporting form. RECONCILE THIS LIST W/NATIONAL STANDARDS TO BE RELEASED BY ACF (ie, Chaffee requirements and probation) 	8B. Transition to self- sufficient adulthood: Of youth exiting from foster care, the percentage *: • with a legal emancipation hearing or termination of jurisdiction hearing. • with the documents required by AB 686 8C. Self-sufficiency skills training: Of youth in foster care, who completed a Living Skills Assessment, the % who are identified as needing self sufficiency skills training. NOTE: 8C is contingent upon revision of Transitional Independent Living Plan form and changes to CWS/CMS.	 8D. Probation or juvenile justice: Of youth in foster care, the percentage *: who are on probation or incarcerated.* who are transferred into the juvenile justice system. NOTE: This measure would require a data match the Department of Corrections. 	